

Craig M. Waugh (Bar No. AZ-026524)
craig.waugh@dlapiper.com
Kyle T. Orne (Bar No. AZ-032438)
kyle.orne@dlapiper.com
Madeline A. Cordray (Bar No. AZ-035788)
madeline.cordray@dlapiper.com
DLA PIPER LLP (US)
2525 East Camelback Road, Suite 1000
Phoenix, Arizona 85016-4232
Tel: 480.606.5100
Fax: 480.606.5101
DLAPHX@dlapiper.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff
Tyler B. Wilson

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Tyler B. Wilson, an individual,)	CASE NO.
)	
Plaintiff,)	COMPLAINT
)	
v.)	
)	
Taronis Fuels, Inc., a Delaware corporation,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This action is brought by Tyler B. Wilson (“Mr. Wilson” or “Plaintiff”) against Taronis Fuels, Inc. (“Taronis”) pursuant to Section 502(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), for Taronis’s failure to pay the requisite amounts to Plaintiff under the terms of the Taronis Fuels, Inc. Executive Severance Plan (“Severance Plan”).

2. The Severance Plan provides benefits to participating employees of Taronis in the event they resign for “Good Reason,” which includes a sustained and material reduction in job responsibilities and a material breach by Taronis of the participant’s employment agreement or any other agreements with Taronis.

1 3. Plaintiff was employed by Taronis in various officer capacities and as its
2 General Counsel between 2019 and May 6, 2021, and he participated in the Severance Plan
3 throughout that period.

4 4. Beginning in February 2021, a proxy battle unfolded whereby a group of
5 activist shareholders sought to unseat Taronis's board of directors ("Board") and take their
6 positions based in part on meritless attacks against Mr. Wilson and other Taronis leadership.
7 These public broadsides specifically criticized Mr. Wilson and others' compensation and
8 benefits arrangements, with the activists pledging to find cause to terminate Mr. Wilson and
9 others to avoid severance payments to them.

10 5. Likely influenced by the proxy battle, Mr. Wilson's job duties were severely
11 curtailed and Taronis stopped making payments of Mr. Wilson's 2020 cash bonus, which
12 had been approved on January 21, 2021 in a unanimous written consent by Board's
13 Compensation Committee and was payable in 52 weekly installments.

14 6. Mr. Wilson submitted a notice of "Good Reason" on April 5, 2021 pursuant to
15 Section 4.4 of the Severance Plan, detailing a sustained pattern of material reductions in his
16 role as Taronis's General Counsel and material breaches of his agreements with Taronis that
17 included default on the payment of his 2020 bonus. Submission of this notice allowed
18 Taronis 30 days to cure and allowed Mr. Wilson to resign and receive benefits under the
19 Severance Plan absent a timely cure.

20 7. Soon after Mr. Wilson submitted his Good Reason notice, four-fifths of the
21 incumbent Board members ceded their positions to the activist investors.

22 8. Taronis disputed the existence of Good Reason and made clear, in writing, that
23 it would not address the issues cited by Mr. Wilson. Mr. Wilson therefore resigned from
24 Taronis on May 6, 2021 and made a claim for benefits under the Severance Agreement.
25 Taronis sent a cursory denial of the claim via the law firm that represented the activist
26 shareholders in their successful bid to take control of the Board. Recognizing the
27 impropriety of that denial under the Severance Plan, Taronis then attempted to "cure" its
28 knee-jerk denial by appointing a Claim Reviewer to independently evaluate the claim.

JURISDICTION & VENUE

14. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under 29 U.S.C. §§ 1132(e)(1) and 1132(f), which give the District Courts jurisdiction to hear civil actions brought pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(B). In addition, this action may be brought before this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, which gives the District Courts jurisdiction over actions that arise under the laws of the United States.

15. Venue is proper in this judicial district pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(2) because the Severance Plan was administered in Arizona and its breach occurred in Arizona.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

Mr. Wilson’s Employment with Taronis and Key Benefit Program Terms

16. Taronis is an industrial gas distributor focused on distribution of an alternative metal cutting fuel and welding supplies in the United States.

17. Mr. Wilson joined Taronis in August 2019 as its Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), Secretary and General Counsel.

18. Mr. Wilson’s Employment Agreement constituted his “Participation Agreement” within the meaning of Taronis’s Severance Plan and modified the Severance Plan terms with respect to Mr. Wilson in certain ways.

19. Taronis created the Severance Plan “to be an unfunded welfare plan maintained primarily for the purpose of providing severance benefits to a select group of key Taronis management employees” and provided in the Severance Plan that each participant’s “rights under the Plan are limited to those of a general and unsecured creditor of [Taronis].”

20. The Severance Plan provides for certain benefits upon a participant’s “Qualifying Termination,” which occurs if the participant terminates for “Good Reason” or Taronis terminates for any reason other than for Cause.

21. “Good Reason” is defined in Section 4.4(b) of the Severance Agreement to include “the existence or occurrence of one or more of the following conditions or events without the Participant’s prior written consent ... (iii) a sustained and material reduction in the Participant’s job title or responsibilities ... or (iv) a material breach by the Company of

1 any term of the Participant's employment agreement with the Company or of the
2 Participant's other agreements with the Company..."

3 22. For benefits to be payable under Section 4.4(b), a participant must give notice
4 of Good Reason within 90 days following the first occurrence of the condition(s) claimed to
5 constitute Good Reason, Taronis must fail to remedy the conditions in the following 30 days,
6 and the participant must voluntarily terminate employment within the 30 days after the
7 company's cure period expires.

8 23. Benefits payable to Mr. Wilson upon a Qualifying Termination under the
9 Severance Plan, as modified by his Employment Agreement, include:

- 10 a. His base salary for three years;
- 11 b. A prorated bonus for the year in which the Qualifying Termination occurs at
12 the target incentive amount or, if the event of a Change in Control, the
13 maximum bonus under his Employment Agreement;
- 14 c. Any unpaid cash bonus for the year prior to the year of his termination; and
- 15 d. A lump sum equal to three years of the monthly premiums for medical and
16 dental coverage under COBRA at the time of his Qualifying Termination, based
17 on his medical and dental coverage in effect immediately before the
18 termination.

19 24. "Change in Control" is defined in Section 2.1(e) of the Severance Plan to
20 include: "A change in the effective control of the Company that occurs on the date that a
21 majority of members of the Board is replaced during any twelve (12) month period by
22 members of the Board whose appointment or election is not endorsed by a majority of the
23 members of the Board prior to the date of the appointment or election..."

24 25. For benefits to be affected by a Change in Control, a Qualifying Termination
25 must occur during a "Change-in-Control Period," meaning a period of 15 months beginning
26 three months before the effective date of a Change in Control.

27 26. The Board's Compensation Committee is the Administrator of the Severance
28 Plan.

1 27. Section 9 of the Severance Plan provides a “Claims and Appeals” procedure
2 that is compliant with 29 C.F.R. § 2560.503-1.

3 28. Taronis and Mr. Wilson amended the Employment Agreement effective
4 December 1, 2020 to, among other things, end his post as CFO given the hiring of Mary Pat
5 Thompson to serve in that office.

6 29. The Employment Agreement was amended a second time, also effective
7 December 1, 2020, to ensure that Mr. Wilson would “have the same benefits under the
8 Company’s Executive Severance Plan as originally agreed” notwithstanding his voluntary
9 resignation from the CFO role.

10 30. Ms. Thompson’s initial tenure as CFO was short-lived, as was her tenure on
11 the Taronis Board. She and Tobias Welo, who was also appointed to the Board on or about
12 December 1, 2020 at the suggestion of investor Thomas Wetherald, quickly went on the
13 attack against Mr. Wilson and Taronis’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) over
14 disagreements about business strategy.

15 **A public battle for control of Taronis results in a new board hostile to Mr. Wilson**

16 31. The events leading to Ms. Thompson and Mr. Welo’s resignations from the
17 Board and Ms. Thompson’s resignation as CFO on December 20, 2020 are well documented
18 in the Form 8-K filed by Taronis with the SEC on December 23, 2020, a copy of which is
19 attached as Exhibit 1.

20 32. An investigation into breaches of fiduciary duties by Ms. Thompson and Mr.
21 Welo resulted in findings that they had, in fact, breached their duties to Taronis by sharing
22 non-public information with Mr. Wetherald amidst their efforts to cause the termination of
23 Mr. Wilson and Taronis’s CEO.

24 33. On February 12, 2021, Mr. Wetherald and Mr. Welo filed a Schedule 14A
25 Preliminary Consent Statement seeking shareholder consent to remove all five members of
26 Taronis’s Board and elect in their place Mr. Wetherald, Mr. Welo, Sergey Vasnetsov, Ms.
27 Thompson, and Andrew McCormick (the “Nominees”).
28

1 34. Mr. Wetherald and Mr. Welo filed additional materials with the SEC on
2 February 16, 2021, wherein Mr. Wetherald complained that Taronis's "current financial
3 model [] disproportionately accrues to Mr. Mahoney [Taronis's CEO], Mr. Wilson and
4 incumbent Board of Directors."

5 35. On March 5, 2021, the other Nominees joined Mr. Wetherald and Mr. Welo in
6 filing a Schedule 14A Definitive Consent Statement, this time calling out:

7 Tyler Wilson received \$275,000 in salary in 2020, plus \$275,000 under the
8 Company's executive bonus plan (half paid in shares in January 2021) and
9 \$37,019 for accrued earned paid time off. Further, Scott Mahoney and Tyler
10 Wilson are entitled to bonuses of up to 300% of their annual base salaries. We
11 believe that the Board must be reconstituted immediately to end this outflow of
12 precious capital to a management team that has failed to create value for the
Company's shareholders.

13 36. The Nominees described in their March 5, 2021 filing the benefits Mr. Wilson
14 would be entitled to under the Severance Plan, including the application and effect of the
15 Change in Control that would be triggered under the plan if the Nominees were successful
16 in their proxy solicitation.

17 37. By March 12, 2021, the Nominees made clear their intentions to find a basis to
18 terminate Mr. Wilson for cause to avoid his "exorbitant 'golden parachute'" should they
19 prevail in their Board takeover attempt.

20 38. A similar message was included in proxy materials filed by the Nominees on
21 March 26, 2021, characterizing Mr. Wilson's compensation as "Unjust Enrichment."

22 39. Although Taronis and the incumbent Board members strenuously opposed the
23 Nominees' campaign and documented the untruth of the Nominees' attacks, on April 8,
24 2021, Taronis and the Nominees finalized an agreement to resolve their disputes on terms
25 that included the resignation of all Board members apart from Peter Malloy and the
26 appointment of the Nominees to the Board.

27 ///

28 ///

Mr. Wilson's notice of Good Reason and resignation

40. Mr. Wilson was awarded a bonus for 2020 pursuant to a Unanimous Written Consent of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors in Lieu of a Special Meeting, dated January 21, 2021 (the "Written Consent").

41. The Written Consent confirms that the 2020 bonus was awarded to Mr. Wilson "pursuant to the terms of [his] employment agreement," which provides for an annual cash bonus payable at the end of each calendar year or at such other time agreed to between Mr. Wilson and Taronis, sets certain minimum amounts for a "Target Cash Bonus," "Exceeds Cash Bonus," and "Stretch Cash Bonus," and in other respects incorporates the terms of Taronis's Executive Bonus Plan ("Bonus Plan").

42. Per Section 3(a) of the Bonus Plan, the Compensation Committee administers and carries out the plan's provisions and the Board retains authority to concurrently administer the plan.

43. Although the Compensation Committee has discretion in carrying out the provisions of the Bonus Plan, its authority is constrained by certain mandatory terms, including that participants "will receive a cash lump sum payment of his or her or its Bonus" and that "[i]n no event will such payment be made later than March 15" of the year after the bonus was determined for.

44. Section 2 of Mr. Wilson's Employment Agreement also confirms that his bonuses were to be in cash.

45. Nonetheless, in the Written Consent, the Compensation Committee divided Mr. Wilson's 2020 bonus between cash and shares of Taronis stock, with the \$137,500 cash portion to be paid in equal weekly installments over a 52-week period.

46. Taronis made two of the weekly bonus payments, on January 29, 2021 and February 5, 2021, and then stopped making them altogether.

47. Taronis also materially reduced Mr. Wilson's responsibilities as General Counsel, circumventing him in the management and even retention of outside counsel and

1 excluding him entirely from negotiations to settle the proxy battle over control of the Board
2 and related Delaware Chancery Court litigation between Taronis and the Nominees.

3 48. Mr. Wilson raised these and other material breaches of his Employment
4 Agreement and material and sustained reductions of his job responsibilities in an April 5,
5 2021 Notice of “Good Reason” Pursuant to Section 4.4 of Taronis Fuels, Inc. Executive
6 Severance Plan that he delivered to Robert Dingess, Board Chair.

7 49. On May 4, 2021, Mr. Welo, who had since become Board Chair, wrote to Mr.
8 Wilson stating Taronis’s position that Mr. Wilson did not set forth “Good Reason” pursuant
9 to the Severance Plan.

10 50. Mr. Wilson submitted his resignation on May 6, 2021, noting that the
11 conditions described in his Good Reason notice had not been remedied during the 30-day
12 cure period and invoking his right to benefits under the Severance Plan.

13 51. On May 12, 2021, Taronis filed a Form 8-K reporting Mr. Wilson’s termination
14 and stating as follows:

15 Mr. Wilson has asserted that he had “good reason” for terminating his
16 employment under the Company’s Executive Severance Plan (the
17 “Plan”). The Company believes that Mr. Wilson’s assertion is without
18 merit and intends to treat Mr. Wilson’s resignation as without “good
reason” under the Plan.

19 **Mr. Wilson’s benefits claim and the administrative review and appeal**

20 52. On May 19, 2021, counsel for Mr. Wilson initiated the claims procedure under
21 the Severance Plan by letter addressed to Taronis’s legal counsel explaining the amounts
22 owed to Mr. Wilson following his Qualified Termination within a Change-in Control period.

23 53. Consistent with Taronis’s public pledge to deny Mr. Wilson benefits under the
24 Severance Plan, on May 25, 2021, counsel for Taronis responded to the Claim as follows:

25 As you know, we are counsel to Taronis Fuels. We are in receipt of your letter
26 dated May 19, 2021. Nothing therein alters the Company’s position, as set forth
27 in Mr. Welo’s May 4, 2021 letter, that your client did not have Good Reason to
28 resign from his employment. Thus, Mr. Tyler (sic) is not owed any benefits
under the Executive Severance Plan.

1
2 Also, you are incorrect that there was a Change in Control. The incumbent
3 directors approved the new directors' appointment by written consent dated
4 April 8, 2021. Accordingly, there was no Change in Control under the Executive
Severance Plan.

5 54. On May 28, 2021, Mr. Wilson made a request for information relevant to the
6 denial of his Claim pursuant to Section 9.3 of the Severance Plan and stated his intention to
7 appeal the denial.

8 55. Rather than provide any documents, records, or other information as required
9 by the Severance Plan, counsel for Taronis responded by denying that a claim had been
10 made or that one had been denied.

11 56. The Severance Plan's claims process was clearly invoked in the Claim as
12 follows: "Please ensure that the Taronis Board **and the Claim Reviewer** receive this letter.
13 If Taronis decides to deny **Mr. Wilson's claim to Severance Benefits**, Mr. Wilson will
14 vigorously pursue his rights." (emphasis added).

15 57. Counsel for Taronis acknowledged that the May 25, 2021 denial was
16 procedurally improper under Section 9.3 of the Severance Plan, which requires a Claim
17 Reviewer to make an initial determination on claims and decide any subsequent appeal.

18 58. After additional exchanges, Taronis's counsel reported that Taronis would
19 agree to recognize the Claim as a claim under the Severance Plan and appoint a Claim
20 Reviewer to consider the Claim.

21 59. Taronis's attempt to sanitize its preordained denial of Mr. Wilson's Claim by
22 appointing a Claim Reviewer was ineffective. Nonetheless, Mr. Wilson engaged with the
23 Claim Reviewer and followed the administrative process provided in the Severance Plan to
24 preserve his rights.

25 60. On July 14, 2021, Mr. Wilson received a letter from Board member Andrew
26 McCormick indicating that he had been appointed by Taronis as the Claim Reviewer to
27 consider Mr. Wilson's Claim.
28

1 61. Mr. McCormick is one of the Nominees who participated in the campaign to
2 unseat the incumbent Board members by attacking Mr. Wilson's compensation and benefits
3 packages. He is also a former Associate at the same law firm where Taronis's lawyers who
4 sent the May 25, 2021 denial practice.

5 62. Under the Severance Plan, the Claim Reviewer must either be the person or
6 entity designated as the Claim Reviewer for the plan, or if there is none, then Taronis's
7 General Counsel.

8 63. No Claim Reviewer was designated for the Severance Plan as of the date of Mr.
9 Wilson's Claim, and Taronis was without a General Counsel.

10 64. No documents, records, or other information about Taronis's initial
11 consideration and denial of the Claim or about Mr. McCormick's appointment as Claim
12 Reviewer have been produced to Mr. Wilson despite his request and clear right to the
13 information under the Severance Plan and ERISA.

14 65. Mr. Wilson submitted an appeal of the May 25, 2021 Claim denial on July 23,
15 2021, within the period allowed under the Severance Plan. Taronis responded that the appeal
16 was premature until Mr. McCormick made his determination on the Claim and took no
17 action on the appeal.

18 66. Mr. McCormick sent a letter on August 16, 2021 denying Mr. Wilson's claim
19 for reasons that largely tracked the positions Mr. Welo took in his May 4, 2021 response to
20 Mr. Wilson's Good Reason notice.

21 67. With respect to the sustained and material reduction in Mr. Wilson's job
22 responsibilities asserted in the Claim, Mr. McCormick viewed each cited example in
23 isolation and determined that none of them was sustained or material. This led to the absurd
24 result that, according to Mr. McCormick, the near-complete sidelining of Mr. Wilson in his
25 role as General Counsel over the previous months was neither sustained nor material.

26 68. With respect to failure to pay Mr. Wilson's 2020 bonus, Mr. McCormick wrote:
27 "I understand that the Compensation Committee approved your 2020 bonus based on
28 representations by Company management that revenue targets for 2020 were achieved or on

1 target to be achieved” and that “after your 2020 bonus was approved, the Company learned
2 that it was likely going to have to restate its 2020 financials by significantly reducing
3 revenue, gross margins and profit—all of which factored heavily into bonus calculations.”

4 69. Mr. McCormick asserted: “Since (i) pursuant to the Bonus Plan, your Bonus is
5 based primarily on such objective financial Performance Criteria; (ii) the Plan gives the
6 Compensation Committee discretion to determine the applicable Performance Criteria; and
7 (iii) the board and the Compensation Committee have discretion under the Plan to clawback
8 or recoup any bonuses paid under the Plan, it is my determination that the Company’s
9 suspension of your 2020 cash bonus in anticipation of its restatement was consistent with
10 the Company’s obligations to you pursuant to the terms of your Employment Agreement
11 and the Bonus Plan, and also consistent with the Company’s obligation to its shareholders.”

12 70. Of the three points Mr. McCormick raised about Mr. Wilson’s bonus, only one
13 applied to stopping payments, i.e., the Compensation Committee’s discretion to clawback
14 or recoup bonuses. The other two points related to decisions whether to award a bonus in
15 the first instance.

16 71. Section 8(l) of the Bonus Plan addresses clawbacks as follows: “All Bonuses
17 are subject to clawback or recoupment under any clawback or recoupment policy adopted
18 by the Board or the Committee in effect from time to time, or required by Applicable Law,
19 during the term of Participant’s employment or other service with the Company that is
20 applicable to officers, employees, directors, or other service providers of the Company.”

21 72. Neither Taronis nor the Compensation Committee adopted any clawback or
22 recoupment policy that was in effect during the term of Mr. Wilson’s employment.

23 73. Taronis was not required by Applicable Law to have a clawback or recoupment
24 policy during the term of Mr. Wilson’s employment that allowed for a bonus to be
25 withdrawn, voided, suspended, or otherwise changed because of the possibility of future
26 financial restatements.

27 74. On October 13, 2021, Mr. Wilson submitted a supplement to his July 21, 2021
28 appeal, this time directed to Mr. McCormick, reserving his right to dispute the propriety of

1 Mr. McCormick's appointment as Claim Reviewer and his position that the May 25, 2021
2 Claim denial was not properly retracted.

3 75. On the bonus issue, Mr. Wilson raised the inapplicability of Section 8(l) of the
4 Bonus Plan, his lack of agreement to split his cash bonus between stock and cash, his lack
5 of agreement to defer payment of his bonus, and the Compensation Committee's failure to
6 condition payment of the awarded bonus on information that might be learned in its ongoing
7 financial audit.

8 76. On December 12, 2021, Mr. McCormick sent Mr. Wilson a letter denying his
9 appeal.

10 77. With respect to bonus payments, Mr. McCormick determined that Mr. Wilson
11 agreed to the splitting of his bonus between cash and stock because, when Taronis's CEO
12 wrote to inform him what the CEO and Compensation Committee decided for his bonus and
13 how it should be documented, Mr. Wilson did not object.

14 78. Mr. McCormick cited a lack of evidence of objection to mean that Mr. Wilson
15 acquiesced to the structure and timing of his bonus award. However, neither the Bonus Plan
16 nor Mr. Wilson's Employment Agreement permit the Compensation Committee to vary
17 terms based on Mr. Wilson's failure to object, as opposed to his agreement with the variance.

18 79. Even if the structure of the bonus were proper, Mr. McCormick failed to offer
19 a valid justification for Taronis's failure to pay the cash portion as set forth in the Written
20 Consent.

21 80. Mr. McCormick emphasized: "I've seen no evidence that, when your bonus
22 was approved, the Company knew that the revenue projections on which your bonus was
23 based were actually inaccurate, let alone the extent to which they were inaccurate. Nor have
24 I seen any evidence that the Company knew at the time it approved your 2020 bonus that
25 the very revenue on which your bonus and others' were based would need to be restated."

26 81. Mr. McCormick's observation implies that Taronis knew the revenue
27 projections on which Mr. Wilson's bonus was awarded were inaccurate, knew the extent to
28 which they were inaccurate, and knew the revenue would have to be restated when it stopped

1 paying Mr. Wilson's bonus. His denial letter, however, shows that Taronis did not know any
2 of that when it defaulted on the bonus payments.

3 82. Mr. McCormick demonstrated as much by asserting that Taronis's auditor,
4 Marcum LLP, "did not think all relevant information was available" at the end of March or
5 early April 2021 and would not have told Taronis's CEO that a restatement was unlikely
6 "prior to having had more information."

7 83. At no time did Taronis or Mr. McCormick offer any information showing that
8 revenue projections as of January 21, 2021 were inaccurate or that Performance Goals for
9 Mr. Wilson's bonus were not met based on revised 2020 financial data.

10 84. Neither Taronis nor Mr. McCormick explained how Taronis's mere intention
11 to restate its financials in the future could justify voiding Mr. Wilson's bonus under the
12 terms of the Bonus Plan or otherwise.

13 85. Mr. McCormick also discounted Mr. Wilson's argument that any decision by
14 Taronis to stop paying his bonus was procedurally deficient because "you have not identified
15 anything in the Plan, the Bonus Plan or the Employment Agreement concerning the requisite
16 procedure for suspending a bonus award based on misstated financial performance criteria."

17 86. Mr. McCormick's finding of no procedure to unwind bonuses works against
18 Taronis, not against Mr. Wilson. The fact there was no procedure by which Taronis could
19 renege on paying an awarded bonus means that doing so was a breach of its obligations to
20 Mr. Wilson.

21 87. Mr. McCormick also ignored Mr. Wilson's position that while the Written
22 Consent was executed consistent with the Taronis Bylaws, neither the Compensation
23 Committee nor the Board took any action consistent with the Bylaws to void Mr. Wilson's
24 bonus. In other words, if either the Board or the committee had the power to void Mr.
25 Wilson's bonus under the circumstances, they failed to validly exercise it.

26 88. Mr. McCormick did not respond to Mr. Wilson's appeal regarding the lack of
27 any clawback or recoupment policies.

1 89. Seemingly because Section 8(l) of the Bonus Plan did not support his clawback
2 position, Mr. McCormick changed directions and claimed that Mr. Wilson agreed to defer
3 his bonus in the event of a “cash crunch” and that Taronis’s CEO, CFO, and the Board
4 recognized the company was in need of liquidity on February 11, 2021.

5 90. Mr. McCormick’s only basis for claiming Mr. Wilson agreed to deferrals was
6 the CEO’s email reporting on the *CEO*’s agreement with the Compensation Committee. Mr.
7 Wilson was never asked to agree and never gave his agreement to those terms that were
8 reported to him. Mr. McCormick offered no evidence to the contrary.

9 91. Mr. McCormick ignored the fact that no Board member claimed Mr. Wilson’s
10 bonus payments were being deferred during a “cash crunch.” All Board members who
11 explained the stoppage claimed that the bonus was “voided” and that what had been paid
12 and delivered in stock should have been returned.

13 **Mr. Wilson’s requests for relevant information pursuant to the Severance Plan**

14 92. Mr. Wilson submitted to Mr. McCormick a written request for information
15 relevant to the denial of his Claim on August 31, 2021, pursuant to Section 9.3(c) of the
16 Severance Plan and Mr. McCormick electronically delivered documents on September 21,
17 2021.

18 93. After reviewing the materials produced by Mr. McCormick, Mr. Wilson
19 sought confirmation through his counsel on October 7, 2021 that all relevant materials were
20 provided. Mr. McCormick responded in the affirmative on October 11, 2021.

21 94. On October 12, 2021, Mr. Wilson asked Mr. McCormick again whether there
22 were additional relevant materials and noted categories of relevant information under the
23 Severance Plan for which no documents appeared to have been provided. The lack of any
24 produced emails between Mr. McCormick and Taronis’s legal counsel was noted, given they
25 were copied on Mr. McCormick’s communications with Mr. Wilson.

26 95. On November 8, 2021, Mr. McCormick produced 82 documents that he had
27 not previously produced in response to Mr. Wilson’s information requests.

- a. Base salary of \$275,000 per year for three years, or \$825,000;
- b. Unpaid bonus compensation for 2020 in the amount of \$132,211.54;
- c. Bonus compensation for 2021 in the amount of \$825,000; and
- d. A lump sum payment for COBRA benefits in the amount of \$91,002.24.

100. The amount of Mr. Wilson's 2021 bonus compensation is set by Section 4.1(a)(2) of the Severance Plan, which provides that "in the event of a Change in Control, the Participants shall receive their maximum bonus award under their employment agreements..."

101. The maximum amount of Mr. Wilson's bonus, pursuant to his Employment Agreement, is three times his annual base salary.

102. On April 5, 2021, the Nominees delivered to Taronis sufficient shareholder consents in favor of their Schedule 14A Consent Solicitation Statement to cause the removal of the incumbent Board members and elect the Nominees to the Board.

103. The election of new members to fill 80% of the Board's seats was opposed by the former Board members and therefore resulted in a Change in Control under the Section 2.1(e) of the Severance Plan.

104. Alternatively, a Change in Control occurred when the former Board members and new Board members signed their April 8, 2021 Cooperation and Settlement Agreement because the Board transition confirmed in that agreement involved no "endorsement" of the new Board members pursuant to Section 2.1(e) of the Severance Plan.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE

Claim for Benefits Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(B) (ERISA § 502(a)(1)(B))

105. Mr. Wilson incorporates the foregoing allegations by reference as if expressly alleged herein.

106. ERISA § 502(a)(1)(B), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(B), authorizes a participant or beneficiary of a plan to bring a civil action to recover benefits due under the terms of the

1 plan, to enforce his rights under the terms of the plan, and to clarify his rights to benefits
2 under the terms of the plan.

3 107. The Severance Plan is an unfunded plan of deferred compensation covered by
4 ERISA, and Mr. Wilson was a participant in the Severance Plan.

5 108. Mr. Wilson's resignation from Taronis was a Qualifying Termination under the
6 terms of the Severance Plan, entitling him to the severance benefits provided in the
7 Severance Plan as amended by his Employment Agreement.

8 109. Mr. Wilson's Qualifying Termination occurred during a Change-in-Control
9 period, entitling him to certain enhanced benefits as provided in the Severance Agreement
10 and his Employment Agreement.

11 110. All amounts payable pursuant to Mr. Wilson's Employment Agreement are
12 recoverable under ERISA § 502(a)(1)(B), 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(1)(B), because they are part
13 of an integrated employee benefit plan covered by ERISA.

14 111. Mr. Wilson has exhausted the administrative claim and appeal process set forth
15 in the Severance Plan.

16 112. As a direct and proximate result of Taronis's and Mr. McCormick's wrongful
17 denial of benefits, Mr. Wilson has been deprived of the severance benefits to which he is
18 entitled under the Severance Plan and Employment Agreement in an amount to be proven
19 at trial.

20 113. Additionally, Plaintiff seeks an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs
21 of suit under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(1).

22 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

23 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

- 24 A. Actual damages in an amount to be proven at trial;
25 B. Pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the maximum rate allowed by law;
26 C. An award of Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein pursuant to 29
27 U.S.C. § 1132(g)(1) and any other applicable law; and
28 D. For any other relief as the Court deems appropriate.

1 Dated: February 11, 2022.

DLA PIPER LLP (US)

2 By: s/ Craig M. Waugh

3 Craig M. Waugh

4 craig.waugh@dlapiper.com

5 Kyle T. Orne

6 kyle.orne@dlapiper.com

7 Madeline A. Cordray

8 madeline.cordray@dlapiper.com

9 2525 East Camelback Road, Suite 1000

10 Phoenix, Arizona 85016-4232

11 Telephone: 480.606.5100

12 Facsimile: 480.606.5101

13 *Attorneys for Plaintiff Tyler B. Wilson*